Limited in the resources necessary to sustain a Limited in the resources necessary to sustain an institution of this character, we have but followed the dictate of prudence in commencing the undertaking on a limited scale, and under restrictions which we have reason to hope the experience of a short time will enable us entirely to remove. The rooms which have been devoted to our public library, at No. 300 Broadway, and which were to day thrown open to public inspection, are well adapted, in every respect, to the purpose for which they were engaged. The large and well-selected library belonging to the society, will form an important and highly available nucleus for the Printers Library of New York, and which, through the creditable liberality of the whole body of American publishers, being daily enriched by the numerous and valuable issues of the press of our country, must ultimately and speedily become one of the best and most complete libraries in the land.

Our Reading-Room we hope to make an agreeable and attra-tive evening resort for the Printers of our City. Through the liberality of the conductors of the Press of this and other cities, we are already enabled to present a variety of Newspallerature, which is at once ea-

ductors of the Press of this and other cities, we are already enabled to present a variety of Newspaper and Periodical Literature, which is at once encouraging to us and honorable to them. And I trust I am not presuming too much in expressing the hope that, when the character and opportunities of our Institution shall have become appreciated, we shall be enabled to present an array of Periodical and General Literature that will compare favorably with that of the oldest and best Libraries in the United States.

Public Libraries, Ladies and Gentlemen, are, and have ever been, the repositories of the learning of the age. Like oases in the desert, they are the springs from which the mind—the intellect—derrives sustenance and life, and gathers fresh energies to assist it in its onward march to perfection

to assist it in its onward march to per and glory. They contain the garnered treasures of ages. The succeeding generations will find in these storebouses of thought and ideas, the vast attainments of the present age; and upon these must rest the foundations of their advancement, must rest the foundations of their advancement, their happiness and their prosperity. Without them bunnity could preserve no record of its history—Science would be deprived of the light of experience, and human Genius would have to struggle amid clouds and amid darkness, such as obscure the earlier history of Mind. Brilliantlights along the pathway of the race, they point to the generations as they come and go, what has been discovered, what has been demonstrated to be true—casting a bright radiance over the deep obscuridiscovered, what has been demonstrated to be true—casting a bright radiance over the deep obscurity, the gloom profound, that atretches beyond the limits of human knowledge. More valuable are they than sculptured marble, triumphal arches, or splendid monuments, which may be reared to attest and perpetuate the greatness or the glory of a people. They survive the generations who laid their foundations: they bid defiance to the do

people. They survive the generations who have their foundations: they bid defiance to the dominion of Decay: they yield not to the touch of Time's effacing finger. Like the stars, they glitter in the heavens of intellect, emitting light by which mankind may find the paths of wisdom, and learn the future from the past.

Under the peculiar structure of our institutions, it is of paramount importance that ample opportunity should be furnished to the masses of our people, to instruct and inform themselves, that they may be better able to support and maintain, in its integrity, that government which reats entirely upon their intelligence, their virtue, and their patriotism. Here the great principles of Government and National Policy are discussed by the people at large. Our masses demand of us the means of obtaining information and knowledge. Our Public Libraries are the very means of disseminating light and knowledge, and furnishing food to the famished intellects of the people. Whilst other trades, other associations, other departments of human industry, are organizing and associating their efforts to according to the contract of the people. are organizing and associating their efforts to ac-complish similar results, we, the Printers of New-York, are desirous of building up a Public Library. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, I must leave to others

here present this evening, the pleasant duty of arg-ing the claims of such a measure upon your kind consideration, ardently boping that success may crown our efforts, and that a Library will be found ed that will become an honor to our City, and the pride and boast of our profession.

The Conservatory then sang the chorus "Away, away," from Massaniello, and PETER C. BAKER, late President of the Society, addressed the assem.

FELLOW-CRAFTSMEN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Fellow Craftsmen, Ladies and Gentlemen:
I presume that the prominent place assigned to me
this evening is owing to the pasition I occupied
when the project of a Printers' Library and Reading Room was first publicly presented. As may
be known to many present, the establishment of a
Library and Reading Room for the use of all most
closely connected with the typographical art was
made a prominent feature at the celebration of
Franklin's Birthday by the New-York Typographical Society at Nitio's in January last. Without
intending to devote much time to an explanation of
the objects of the Society under whose suspices the
Printer's Library has been thus far perfected, it is
proper to state here, for the information of many Printer's Library has been thus far perfected, it is proper to state here, for the information of many present who are strangers to our lastitution, as well as to create confidence in those who may feel disposed to aid the Library, that the New-York Typoposed to aid the Library, that the New-York Typo-graphical Society was instituted in 1809, by a num-ber of Printers in this City, for the purpose of "affording relief to indigent and distressed mem-bers, their widows and orphans, and others who might be found proper objects of charity." In 1818 the Society was incorporated by an act of the Le-gislature, and re-chartered in 1832 for fifteen years, which expired in 1847; it has since been incorpo-rated under the general law of the State, enacted in 1848. It will be seen by this statement that this Society has been in operation over forty years, and is consequently the oldest of its character in our City. Although more particularly an institution in tended to relieve the sick and indigent, the moral and intellectual improvement of its members has and intellectual improvement of its members has ever been a prominent feature of the Szciety. As early as 1823 an effort was made to catablish a Library, and through the interest and liberality of the members and their friends a respectable number of volumes were soon procured. Contributions con tinued to be made from time to time till the Libra ry, a few months since, numbered about 2,500 volumes, comprising many valuable works in nearly every department of literature. Auxious to extend the privileges which they enjoyed, the members began to think of increasing the extent and usefulness of their Library by throwing it open for usefalness of their Library by throwing it open for the use and advantage of all their fellow craitsmen. As this, however, would be attended with greatly increased expenses and responsibility, it was decided to first announce the project, and ascertain the feeling of the Trade before proceeding further. Accordingly your speaker was honored with the duty of presenting his fellow members' views at the Printers' Banquet in January last.

The favor with which the subject was received on that occasion induced the Society to take immediate measures for putting the project into operation. A Committee was at once a posinted

operation. A Committee was at once appointed and directed to prepare a plan for the permanent establishment of a Lib ary and Roading Room for the use and advantage of the Typograymeal pro-fession. This Committee entered with alsority upon the discharge of their duties, and soon were upon the discharge of their duties, and soon were enabled to report that they deemed the enterprise perfectly feasible. They recommended that the outline of the plan presented at the celebration of Franklin's Birth-day, be taken as the basis for the enterprise, and that the privileges of the Library be extended to all most intimately connected with the Printing Business, so that Type-Founders, Stereotypers, Bookbinders, Engravers, and all others closely identified with the Press, should have an interest in, and be benefited by the Institution. the Institution.

To insure its permanency and future usefulness, the Committee recommended that efforts be made to raise a fund of \$6,000, from which a revenue could be derived, sufficient, it was thought, with could be derived, sufficient, it was thought, with annual subscriptions and donations, to meet the yearly expases. This Report was unanimously adopted by the Society, and the Committee was empowered to proceed and to solicit donations toward a Permanent Fund, and books and papers for the Library and Reading-Room.

After consulting with several gentlemen who had

After consulting with several gentiemen was need promised to aid the enterprise, and being assured that others would contribute, it was deemed safe to secure a location as soon as practicable. The Committee accordingly recommended that rooms be leased in the building 300 Broadway, and, the

be leased in the building 300 Broadway, and, the Society having assented, the rooms were secured. Having thus put the enterprise into a tangible shape, the Committee proceeded to circulate subscription papers among the principal type-founders, printers, paper-dealers and publishers; and, although circumstances have as yet prevented us from calling upon many whom we presume will cheerfully contribute, we have the pleasure of an expension that at this time over \$2.000 in money. nouncing that at this time over \$2,000 in money has been subscribed and paid toward the perma-nent fund. In addition to this, about 500 new books have been received from the principal pub-lishers of the City, with promises from several of

cepies of all of their new publications suitable for the Library. The newspaper and periodical publishers have been equally generous, and we have the gratification of announcing that all the Daily and nearly all the Weekly Newspapers, as well as the principal Monthly and Quarterly Periodicals of our City, will be on file at our rooms.

To these Rooms we now publicly invite all the verious classes that have been mentioned—Printers, Type-Founders, Stereotypers, Bootbinders, Engravers, and all others connected with the newspaper and book business. The Library and Reading Room will be open every evening (except Sundays and holidays), and the Librarian will cheerfully attend to all who may visit the Reading Room will be open every evening texcept Sundays and holidays), and the Librarian
will cheerfully attend to all who may visit the
rooms. The location will be found very convenient for that large class of young men (many of
them strangers from abroad) who board in the
lower part of the City. They will find the rooms
an agreeable and prolitable place of resort, and
they are orgently invited to make use of the Printers' Library and Reading Room, without charge.
Here they will find the various papers and period
icals of our City, as well as a large number of
country papers, and a library from which they can
select interesting and valuable works. We wish
particularly to reach this large class of young man,
and we earneatly hope our rooms will be filled
with such every evening. The location is also
equally convenient for those (as most do) who pursue their business in the lower, but reside in the
upper part of the City. As the rooms will be
open at 6 o'clock, they can, with but title loss of
time or inconvenience, call on their way home, and
procure such works as they may select. Those procure such works as they may select. Those who take books away from the Library will be charged the membral sum of \$1 a year; and it is thought that many subscribers can be procured at this rate. In fact, we look for considerable revenue. from this source, and we invite all of our friends who can, to become annual subscribers. The charge is much smaller than that of any other it brary, and we believe the benefits and privileges brary, and we believe the benefits and privileges to our own class, at least, much superior. Any member of the Typographical Society is empowered to sign a subscriber's certificate, upon the payment of \$1; and, again I repeat it, we hope all who are favorably disposed toware the enterprise will give this merely nominal sum for a year's use of the Library.

Let me not, however, be misunderstood. The rooms will be open, without charge, to all who may wish to read the books, papers, and periodicals, at the rooms, and we wish to secure the attendance of as many as possible of this class every evening. It is only those who take books away from the Library for their own or their family's use who are

Library for their own or their family's use who are expected to give a small equivalent for the Li-brarian's trouble in registering the name and numbrainn's trouble in registering in a man harder of the volume, date of delivery, return, etc. Every one, I think, will see the propriety of this arrangement, and if we can accure two or three bundred such subscribers we shall be materially assisted in defraying our expenses.

We want to make this institution permanent.

We wish to make it practical, and we wish all for whom it is intended to take a pride and an interest in its growth. In addition to the inducements in his growth. In addition to the inducements offered by the books and papers, it is intended to keep a register of situations, vacant and wanted. Thus, it is employer wishes to accure a person for some particular branch of his business, such want some particular branch of his bosiness, such wait will be posted on the Register; and so, also, if a person connected with either of these branches be out of employment, his qualifications and address may also appear upon the Register. We have reason to believe that a most excellent

or have reason to believe that a most excellent practical advantage will result from this, and we hope to see the rooms made the medium of interest to both the employer and the employed by the means of this Register. Another feature which it is intended shall be made prominent, is the display of the best specimens of workmanship in the various branches connected with our Art. By exhibits the most profest resignance of Privalent. hibiting the most perfect specimens of Printing, Bookbinding and Engraving, as well as other specimens of material and mechanism connected specimens of material and mechanism connected with the Typographic Art, the taste, the knowledge and the character of each calling must be greatly improved and promoted. It would do much to encourage good workmanship—it would do much to encourage good workmanship—it would do much to encourage the miserable, shameful, wretched work turned out by those who do so much to injure and degrade honest and intelligent industry, and it would have a most potent tendency to reform some of the worst abuses existing in our Trade. I do most firmly believe that the very worst evil in the Printing business, from which so many others flow, is bed workmanship, and anything which will have a tendency to discountenance this, will be for the permanent benefit of our calling.

So fully am I impressed with the good effects which will result from a thorough attention to this feature, that in two years time I doubt very much whether it will be possible to find a Printer who will care claim that he had anything to do with the Printing of the Congressional Documents of 1850.

We have not yet had time to develop this feature of the Institution, and have at present only a

ture of the Institution, and have at present only a few specimens of Printing on the walls, but we in tend to try at least to make this one of the pro us nent attractions of the rooms; for we belied it will prove to be not only of great utility own profession, but also eventually of equal benefit to the public, and the rooms, no doubt, in time will be visited by many who are seeking for speci-mens of the most beautiful work by which to be

guided in their choice.

I have already said audicient, perhaps, to show the practical utility of the enterprise which has been so hopefully commenced. We have laid the foundation of an Institution which, we have reason True, it is but a germ at present; but it may grow and ripen, and in its maturity proudly stand by the side of other institutions which all venerate and de-light to honor. The Printers' Library enters the sublic field not as an opponent, but as a coadjutor of other similar institutions. There is room and verge enough for all. The Libraries already in exverge enough for all. The Libraries and instruction participate, intended for the use and instruction participate ularly of mechanics, have done much toward the improvement of their members, and were it not eviimprovement of their members, and were it not over dent that such institutions were every way calcu-lated to improve, benefit and exait, the Printers would never have undertaken this enterprise. But we have, without wishing to interfere in any way with others, thought our own fraternity could be most easily and effectually reached by a Library of their own. Some have said that there was no need of such an institution; that those already in existence were fully equal to the wants of the mechanical classes, and that it would be better to have all concentrated and consolidated into

have all concentrated and consolidated into one grand organization. With every possible respect for the epinions of others, we may be allowed to suggest that this accens much like conflaing the business of a particular to a single establishment, or like restricting the number of persons who shall transact a certain business.

Every institution of this kind should be viewed as a valuable suxiliary to others, and I am disposed to think that if our City were embellished with many more it would advance the interests of all—I had institution would be improved by competition, the directors or managers would be more actively employed, an increased interest would be manifested by the public, and all classes would be much better served.

tter served. But aside from such considerations, we know that one, and prefer to associate with those to whom they a e bound by ties of acquaintanceship, friend-

they a e bound by ties of acquaintanceship, friendship and interest.

We would seek to take advantage of this instinct, and turn it to the profit of a partitular class
— a class certainly large enough to say nothing of
the controlling influence of their calling, to justify
the undertaking. It has been computed that there
are 2,000 persons in this city directly employed in
the Printing Business alone, and if we allow a thouover this for the other callings closely conserved. over this for the other callings closely connected with it, we shall see that the number is large enough by itself to constitute a large town. At least we shall discover that there is abundant room for an institution devoted to the interests of so

Such an institution is due to the Printer (and here let me say that as it is intended to identify with our Library all who are most closely con-nected with the typographic art, that I use the nected with the typographic art, that I use the term "Printer" in a generic sense, to comprehend the various classes that have been mentioned). Such an institution is due to the Printer because his position, his profession, his tastes, and his habits, all entitle him to it. Printers are peculiarly a reading class, their daily avocation creates a desire for knowledge; while, strange as it may seem to those not acquainted with the details of our business, they are necessarily prevented during the hours of labor from satisfying the desire which hours of labor from satisfying the desire which their calling creates. Their conogruptites for an bours of labor from satisfying the desire which their calling creates. Their opportunities for ac-quiring information are not so much superior as is generally supposed. The book by which you have been edified and delighted, was, perhaps originally given to the Printer in a thousand pieces, and dis-tributed several pages apart and disconnectedly probably among 20 men, who set the words you have read with so much pleasure. Each one of these men was forced to read a page here, then

there, here a little, there a little, and nothing in there, here a little, there a little, and nothing in connection, till the work was completed. You can form some idea of the satisfaction and profit of such reading by taking a book and tearing out the leaves and dividing them at random into twenty different paris, and then taking up one of those "takes" for your edification. It is somewhat doubtful whether either your knowledge or patience would be promoted by such a medley; but it is possible you might have caught emough of the subject to procare the work complete, and very probably you would be well repaid for your first annoyance by a connected reading of the volume.

So it is with the Printer-though his calling doe not always furnish him with connected information, yet an interest is awakened which impolishim to gratify his passion for inquiry and incompals tion, yet an interest is awarened which impairs him to gratify his passion for inquiry and investiga-tion. I speak of those who properly estimate their calling. True there are many in our predicts sion who have but little appreciation of the beau-ties and benefits of our art, and pay no more re-spect to Gunter, Johnson, or Webster, than they are forced to by the black frown of their proofs, which too often proves that although "some things can be done as well as others," yet some folks can't

e hew to do them.
A Printers' Library and Reading Room may do much to elevate the character of the typographical profession, and not it alone. We wish not to place ourselves as a mechanical class above any others, to their detriment, or disable states. to their detriment or disadvantage. But not, ought we not, fellow craftsmen, to take the lead, to lead the way in the work of improving the ordition of those who live by the awest brow-in demonstrating the digory and divinity of labor? Who but an enemy or a coward would of later? Who but a thinh, when the way for advancement was open? and who shall have strength to bring us back if we but gain the road that leads to our emancipation? Ignorance, ignorance of our rights, but more particularly ignorance of our capacities and ignorance of our duties is the incubus which has impeded our progress, and pre-vented us from developing our strength. We must throw off this yoke it we would escape serf

must throw off this youe?! We would escape sortdom; not that we need fear political restriction, but
that worse evil, social degradation, which so silently yet surely friens upon all who through ignorance or increase forget that they, too, are men!

"Knowledge is power," I have seen printed
upon a picture which represented a goddess by the
side of a youth pointing to a temple in the distance,
and such a picture inspires me with better, brighter;
house for the eventual happiness of human kind, and such a picture inspires me with better, brighter; hopes, for the eventual happiness of human kind, than any other plan or scheme I have ever seen, for I feel that you cannot degrade, that you cannot drive as bessts of burden those whom knowledge

The influence, and position which any class may The influence, and position which any cass may wield and occupy depends upon the knowledge, the intellectual and moral power, which the members possess; and we, as Frinters, would take a higher and more controlling stand, we have only to cultivate our moral and intellectual natures. This ever vate our moral and intellectual natures. This ever has theen, and must ever be the standard of influence—of honor—of happiness—of profit—of preferment. But it has rarely, if ever been, that a mechanical class, as a class, has ever reached the highest grade, socially or politically in any country. Perhaps this is never to be expected; and yet it is not extravagant to say that a mechanical class may hold as exalted a position as any other. In fact, we may say that our own class was at one time, as highly honored as any other, for we read that "Frederic the Third of Germany granted an ar-merial bearing to the "Typothetin," and it was the right of the members, by virtue of a clause added to the sumptuary laws of those days, to wear gold and silver jewels, and the furred robe, and the sword. No man was taught the 'art and mystery' who was not well versed in his vernacular tongue, and most Printers were so distinguished for their and most Printers were so distinguished for their scholastic attainments that the fraternity occupied a promisest place in the Republic of Letters."

This was in the infancy of our Art—Sefore its powers were fully known and developed. But bow have the mighty fallen! Yet this shows us, fellow craftsmen, something of what we may accomplish. Though we may not seek after the baubles of a king, we should strive to emulate the accomplishments and virtues of the ancient. Typo-

thete. What a noble, cheering and thrilling thought to indule in! Could we revive the spirit of the old Typothete among the Printers of the present day, and still call ourselves mechanics, what a mighty transformation there would be upon the face of society! How it would signify labor, and show out its true beauty! Who, then, would not be a mechanic! How marble palaces would multiply—type pass for gold eagles, Printing Offices be more fashionable than Colleges, and better than gold mines!

What do our "Union" friends think of that? what do our 'Chief Friends tains of that 'The old 'Typothetm' of Germany regulated wages, maintained the dignity of the craft, and, above all, it prevented persons from obtaining employ as Printers who had not served a complete ap-

* There is a good time coming boys, Wait a little longer."

Sadly as we have degenerated since these good Shally as we have each catcher at the despair. We may yet, fellow craftsmen, rival our more fortunate predecessors, and reach the highest elevation. Yet make our profession what its influences entitle it to, if we will only labor for that end—if we God has given us.

Ged has given us.

I so sometimes pleased to think that it may be that Printers will one day be able to assume a station and exort a power which will place all things right as regards labor and its reward; that they will eventually raise themselves to the highest point of intelligence, and thus wield a power which all will feel and respect: and by their example, their training, discipline and virtue, every other class be gradually elevated, until all things shall be called complete.

Many, before me, have described some such paradisc as being within the power of the Press to per fect, and therefore I may not be thought too extra rect, and therefore I may not be thought too extra-vagant in thus stating my views of the Printer's mission. The rearing of a Library, which we meet to right to dedicate, may be the first right step to-ward the accomplishment of our mission—toward that high moral and intellectual standard which will again give us for daily companions the equals f the Aldines, the Stevenses, the Caxtons and the Franklies of former days. Then Labor shall be dignified and stamped with the seal of superiority. The Printer shall be hailed as the harbinger of a new faith, based upon the divinity of Labor, and aiming to develop the riches and beauties of the mind and heart of the Great Mechanic's own image!
A Printers' Library should not be viewed with

A Printers' Library should not be viewed with envy or Jealousy, but should be considered as peculiarly his due. The Painter, the Sculptor, and all the votaries of Science and Art delight in contemplating and derive the most exquisite bliss in communing with the creations of genius. The Printer, then, may be pardoned for displaying a kindred passion for the works of his art—for what art nobler than his—it is truly. The Art of Arts'—the grand conservator of the achievements of the Intellect—the "Art Preservative" which perpetuates through all time the wisdom and the virtues of the great benefactors of Humanity. But I will let a printer-poet friend speak for me further:

O. Art Preservative! Thou givetto thought.

contex-post friend speak for me further:

O, Art Preservative! Thou giv's to thought,
Uccounted utterings! Discovery breaks
The seal of my stery and swift site dies
With countiess tongues to tell a wanting world,
Where Science leads to secret waits, my path
Is known. And where Pidiosophy explores
Long-bidden Touth. It takes thy tulest ray,
Recording Art. Historians love my bitte.
And Commerce spreams her saits at the beheat
To thee, all Art is bound—from thee, receives
New power and form—preserving all that gives
Impress of beauty to the inner life.
The Sculptur shapes his marble, but to the
Must how! The Painter makes the calves speak,
But few can feel the impress! Music dies
In undulating sound, and harps are still.
And Crators that poured impassioned words
Of est querce, given puter away to twe!
Ennobling Art! Wast bounded mannes are thine.
Scholars fish him that wersed the boy page—
Philosophers that intreed the lightning's path—
And Piels who have fund the winning lyre!
To this noble Art, and to those who practice

To this noble Art, and to those who practice it, we this night dedicate a germ, which we pray may grow and ripen to maturity. May its fruit be seen in the moral and intellectual improvement of our profession—in their advancement as Printers, and in the knowledge of their capacities and duties—as men who possess peculiar privileges for elevating not only themselves, but their fellow-laborers, who will gladly follow their example, and ascend with them the steps that lead to the temple of knowledge. So shall the birth of our library be blessed, and strength and stability, and permanence and prosperity be with it forever! To this poble Art, and to those who practice it,

blessed, and strength and stabliny, and perma-nence and prospectly be with it forever! Mr. Baker closed with a few practical sugges tions as to the contributions necessary to the support of the Library. He was listened to with deep attention, and greeted with frequent and hearty

Mr. Nash then sung a solo; and then, during the singing of a chorus, "When Life in its beauty," by the Conservatory, a collection was taken up in aid of the Library.

Letters were here read-one from T. C. Barnap, presenting the Typographical Society with an original portrait of Dr. Franklin, executed by a distinguished French artist, while he was Minister at the Court of St. Cloud. The other was from Geo. F. Nesbitt, transmitting a donation of \$100 in aid of the Library. We give the letter of Mr. Burnap:

the Library. We give the letter of Mr. Burnap:
To William L. S. Harrison, Esq. Preft:

DEAR Sir.—Permit me to present to the NewYork Typographical Society—to be placed in its
rooms—the accompanying portrait of Bonjumin
Franklin. It bears the signature of L. Hopital, a
French artist, and, no doubt, was painted from his.
May all the members of the excellent Association
over which you have the honor to preside, emulate
the virtues of its great original; and may not a fee.

the virtues of its great original; and may not a few of them merit and attain to the noble eminence which he reached.

With sentiments of cordial regard,

1 remain your object assert,

G. C. SUZNAP.

This pertrait will be seen at the rooms of the So-

ciety, 300 Broadway.

HENRY J. BAYMOND, Esq Editor of the Courier and Enquirer, then made a brief but excellent adiress. He felt himself highly honored in being called upon to take a part in the proceedings of this vast assemblace. He had not the pleasure to belong to the Typographical Society, but he was so clearly connected with the craft in the daily walks of his business, that he could not buttake an active interest in all its movements. The object of the Trustees of the Library was one of the most praiseworthy of the age. The principle on which it is based-that of founding Free Libraries for all trades and classes in the country-is one of the most noble and beneficent that has ever been proected. We, all of us, no matter how engrossing our avocations, have some leisure, and what better use can we put these hours of leisure than by seizing a book, and thus conversing with those master spirits of the world, who, in times past and present, have been the admiration of all men, without hat feeling of embarrassment which a parsonal increase would naturally engender? What are books but the embodied thoughts and teachings of the men who wrote them? Every trade has its bocks, in which are laid down the theory of that trade; and upon this theory all practice of that trade is funded—for where there is practice there must be and upon this theory an practice of that trade is funded—for where there is practice there must be some theory. They lay down the basis for all practice, and this is a fact, by the by, which practitioners now a days too generally lose sight of. Now, men will know much about society, and enjoy it better, if they know something about the principles upon which it is based. In no age of the world has Science had more influence or more power than in the present time. It is not forty years since the London Quarterly Review ridiculed the idea of carriages being propelled over land at the rate of 15 miles an hour, and said that, even if it could be done, no sensible citizen, who had any regard for the safety of life and limb, would be fool hardy enough to risk himself behind them. Yet now men are every day whirled three hundred miles or more in 24 hours, by means of steam, and it is an occurrence of no remark. So with the Telegraph. Who, tende are a go, would have believed a man who should guarantee to deliver a measage from him in tengears ago, would have believed a man who should guarantee to deliver a message from him in the city of New-Orleans in one hour stime? Yet it is now an every day occurrence. When a man goes to the pump to light his pipe it is generally considered a pretty good evidence that he is drunk; but yet there is a staid, sober citizen of the Bay State in New-York offering to light up and warm the Astor House with Croton water. [Laughter.] Mr. Raymond would not wouch for his ability to perform the feat, but only mentioned the fact to show how the march of science was progressing, and how hard a man must apply himself to reading of books in order to keep up with the times, or perhaps get hard a man must apply himself to reading of books in order to keep up with the times, or perhaps get shead of them, though that was a pretty hard feat to accomplish now a days. This enterprise of the Printers' Library, Mr. Raymond remarked, was one worthy of the support of all the public. It might be known that in an enterprise of this kind American Printers would be conscioused indeed. American Printers would be conspicuous—indeed the American Printers were renowned throughout the world as the most intelligent and best educated of their craft. It is through the labors of the Printers that books were printed; and it was through such enterprise as the one in which they were engaged at present that these books were made accessible to all classes of men and thus served to cessible to all classes of men, and thus served to elevate and emoble the characters of all who came within their influence. Mr. Haymond commended the cause of the Printers' Library, and all who

might hear of it, or have cognizance of its opera Mr. Nash then sang General Morris's patriotic song, "The Fing of the Union," which, together with its chorus by the Conservatory, was enthusiastically encored.

Mr. John L. Jewett offered a few closing re-

anything of interest to the appropriate and judi-cious remarks of the gentlemen who have preceded me, the lateness of the hour and the feeble state of my health would prevent me now from attempting my health would prevent me now from attempting my health would prevent me now from attempting it. I have consented to appear before you for a single moment, unprepared as I am to say anything worthy of the occasion, because, as a member of the Typographical fraternity, I feel it a duty to express my interest in every movement calculated to improve the condition of its members, and my hearty approval of every generous effort which has that improvement for its end. It would give me pleasure, did opportunity permit, to speak at length of the institution which is to date its active operations of the continuous control of the institution which is to date its active operaof the institution which is to date its active opera-tions from this evening—of its importance, its use, and of the manner in which it may be made most beneficial to all. But at present these things can only be hinted at. I cannot, however, permit the occasion to pass without expressing my hope and belief that our Library and Reading-Room are des-tined to form an epoch in the history of our Society, if not in that of our Art. The energy and perse-versance of those who have thus far prosecuted the enterprise to a successful issue, and the generality enterprise to a successful issue, and the generosity and interest in our welfare that has been manifest-ed by the noble donors to the institution, are to me a surer piedge than many more estentations move-ments, that a new era is indeed dawning upon Workingmen—an eracfunion with their Employers, founded upon mutual esteem and appreciation, and sustained by mutual acts of kindness and benefi-

The whole affair wound up with the following Ode, written by EDWARD A. McLaughlin, and sung by the Conservatory :

These Academic Bowers of old, Haunts of the Muse, in ancient story, With what renown their fame is toll In fragments of a former glory ! The hoary centuries back we trace, To gaze upon that world of splender, Where Heaven beheld a giant race, And angels stooped in silent wonder.

Oblivion dark bath wrapp'd them all In folds which none may disencumber,-Mementoes in funereal pall, And intellects in voiceless slumber! And intellects in voicesers sumber.

For ah, the mighty minds of eld,
Disloyal, turned away from Heaven,
In pride of knowledge, Truth repelled,
And, lost, thro' Error's maze were driven.

Not thus may we of later time Presume, since gods of old were mortal:
For none shall tread her heights sublime,
Save those who knock at Wisdom's portal:
That Wicket Gate the dreamer saw,

Upon the page of TRUTH reclining,— So sweet did inspiration draw, The humble man awoke divining.

Great Source of Light !- we look to Thee, To bless, and make this germ enduring;
So shall it spread, a stately Tree,
Its fruit, fair Knowledge, well maturing:
Expanding wide, in grateful bowers,
Beneath whose shades the Youth may gather— The priceless boon through time be ours, The praise and glory, Thine, forever.

Rev. Mr. Longking pronounced a Benediction, and, at 104 o'clock, the audience dispersed. COMMISSION ON CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.

COMMISSION ON CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.—Washington, Tuesday, June 13, 1250.—The Board met parsuant to adjournment: present all the members. The memorial of Robert M. Forbes and of John A. Parker, claiming for losses by Mexican invasion of Texas is 1836, was submitted, examined, and held under further consideration. That of Henry Cheatham, claiming for seizure on board of sebconer Champion in 1837, imprisonment and loss of property, was submitted, examined, and order ed to be received.

GENERAL NOTICES.

FF Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and Pub-

Dr. Shew's Water-Cure Institution, cor

ner Tweifth-at and University-place. mp if

I. Lebanon Springs Water-Cure Establishment is now open on its 6th Sammer. For information address. [j-81m*] N. BEDORTHA, M.D.

IF Dr. Henghton's Water Cure Establishment.—No. 8, West Eleventh street, three doors from Broadway.

Water Cure.—T. L. Nichels, M. D. and Mrs. Gove Nichels, 87 West Twenty second-st. near Sath-av, Consultances from 10 to 2. Patients received for full heard treatment, day treatment, or visited at their residences.

jet2 1m.

The "Orange clountain Water Cure." at So Orange, N. J. one hour's ride by railroad from the City. The establishment has private baths attached to the pa-tients' rooms. Address Dr. MEEKER, S. Orange, N. J. for terms.

To terms. [12] Water-Care Institutes—City and Country.—Dr. Taatt. receives patients at his commodious city catalitation is Laight-st, and at Oyster-Bay, L. I. Communication daily between these places by steambost and railroad. General practice attended to. Consultations \$5, my25 lm*

O'Rielly's Telegraph Lines, o O'Rielly's Telegraph Lines, connecting with all sections of the United States, General office, 181 Broadway. Open from 6 in the morning till 11 at night-Visitors in New York who are accustomed to transacting husiness with the O'Rielly Lines in any section of the U-lited States, will find it their is terest to leave their dispatches at this office, to insure prompt and correct transmission.

[96 if

Splendid Gothie Plates.—Roskara's new and splendid style of Gothic Door and Number Plates—entirely new and original designs. Those in want of something new and splendid designs those in want of something new and splendid assortined of Gothic and Shield pattern Beil-Pulls. R. ROSERTS, my22 Im. 552 Broadway, near Prince-st.

my22 im 562 Sroalway, one Prince at The Prin

weenings. The office of the Scalpelia at 7 Autor flours.

my 29 Im

EF Notice.—Pursuant to "an act to amend the Charter of the Schemectady and Catakili Railroad Company." passed March 2, 1850, notice is hereby given that the cooks for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the said Corporation, will be reopened at the office of Van Vleck at Pauva. 9 Jauncey-court, 33 Wall-st. in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Dated May 22, 1850.

ERASTUS BEACH.

S. SHERWOOD DAY.

C. VAN SANTYOORD.

my 23 Im

JOHN VAN VLECK.

CVAN SANTYOORD.

The Consecration of St. Pani's Chapel, Morrisania Village, will take place on Saurday, the 22d data services to commence at 10 f. M. Atrain of cars will leave the City Hall at 9 o'clock, arriving at Morrisania in full time for the services and return at 8 industes past 1. The laddes of St. Aon's Parish intend holding 8 Fair in aid of the Chapel on Tuceday and Wednesday the 25th and 25th inst and request that domaitons and subscriptions for this chiect may be left at the store of Mesars. Standard & Swords. 193 Broadway, any day previous to the 25th. The Fair will be held in a spacious tent upon the beautiful grounds adjoining the Chapel, and will be open from 10 o'clock during the remainder of the day. Trains of the Harten Railronad cars run to the Fair during the day, leaving the City Hall at 9, 10, 11j, 14 and 3; resuraing, will leave the Fair at 12, 257, 433, and 555. jea0 4716 MATa*

For Notice.—The Parkix Bank, Westerly, R. I. soon after it was robbed, in December last, of about \$16,000, supended the issue of its Bills and produced new plates, the emissions from which are dated Jan. 1, 1350.

The Bank, having redeemed nearly all their old circulation, (with the exception of the stolen money.) will hereafer redeem the old Bills at their counter, all of which are dated previous to Jan. 1, 1850.

The Suffolk Bank, Boston, will continue as usual to redeem the new Bills of the Bank, By order of the Directors, Westerly, R. I. March 4, 1859.

ETHEN FOSTER, Cashler.

ETHEN FOSTER, Cashler.

ETHEN FOSTER, Cashler.

Removal.—PHILLIF ERNST, Professor of Music and teacher of the Boshm and other flures and the guitar, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to 397 Broadway, near Walkers, New-Tork.

Wigs and Toupecs.—BATCHELOR's celebrated Wig Factory is at 4 Wall-at where at all times can be found the largest assortment in the city. Strangers are dittens should call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. BATCHELOR's newly invented Wigs to butled a sliver media at the Fair of the American leading. Copy the address.

WANTS.

WANTED—Fifteen or Twenty good agents to introduce Scheney's improved Door Flate in the principal cities and takes well, and can be soid at such prices as to insure a large business. Some agents are doing exceedingly well with it. Information given by apolying personally or by letter (post-paid) to N. H. STICKNEY, 135 Waiter, New-York.

WANTED—100 agents to canvass for a new work just published. Also for a varioty of pictorial, popular and useful works. As great inducements are offered and as large wages can be made as at any other similar castabilishment in the country. Call or address, post paid. "The American Family Publication Establishment," Lil Nassaust, up stairs, first door.

at, up stairs, first door.

WANTED—Simanons for a number of excellent girls

Wand children, recently arrived, free from thy ability
and associations, and willing to work for moderate wages
Application to be made as the officers of Sommissioners of
Emigration, in the Park. No charges.

Emigration to do made a translation of Schrönsstoners and Schrönsstoners and Emigration, in the Park. No charges 224 of WANTED—By a respectable young woman a situation to do general home-work in a small private famility slote is a fisher rate washer and fromer; she has the best of dity reference. Call at 194 Greenest. [220 22]

WANTED—By a respectable young man, a situation as waiter; would not mind going in the country. Apply for G. at Tau many Hall, between 2 and 3 o clock P.M.

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEPER, wasse Tree to audiling accounts, or writing up anothe Address Accountant, box 3,145, Post Office.

TO PRESSMEN.—Wanted, a presument to go S att to take charge of a cylinder press, and do j ib work Apply to R. HOE & CO. 29 and 31 Gold-at Je193t

A FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING TOWN, wisn to produce a good home for a Protestant girl, in their employ, as chambermaid; she is obliging, trustworthy, can sew neatly, and is fond of children. Can be seen at 109 july its A WNING MAKERS WANTED-Three who work on Gompert's Water-proof Aweings, 101 Bower,

LOST—A certificate for 20 shares capital stock Bowery
Bank, drawn in favor of Joseph Rogers. The finder
will be suitably rewarded on leaving it with N. O. Bradford, Erq. Cashler of the Bank.

BOARDING

BOARD IN WILLIA HSBURGH, -Oon ortwo D gentlemen can be accommodated with breakfast and tea, and pleasant rooms in a private family, at 56 First-at-one minutes' wak from the Peck-slip Ferry; boats run eveny five minutes during the day; location very desirable; the house faces the water, commanding a fine view of New-York, Brooklyn, East River, &c. &c. je29 3;*

Pork, Brooklyn, East River, &c. &c. je20 31*

BOARD,—A gentleman and his wife, or two or three beingle gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a small and plous family where there will he but few boarders. The house is pleasantly situated, and has a hot, cold, and shower bath References required. Apply 23 Varick-st. near Garmine.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN IN THE COUNTRY.

B-Parenta dealrous to place their children under mod

D-Parents destrous to place their children under good care in a pleasant and beauty location in the country, but a short distance from the city, can gain further informal in by addressing A. E. H. Tribune Office. jel7 3ieod*e BOARDING.—A gentleman and his lady or two or good board and pieses and are routed by the second of t

BOARD,—Gentlemen and their wives, also a few single gentlemen; can be accommodated with board in a fine house, pleasantly situated, (with baths in the house.) Only a few boarders taken. Apply at 166 East Broadway. Je12 2w*

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A tew single gentle-men, or gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with full or partial board and pleasant rooms, at 213 Fullon-ist. Brooklyn.

BOARD.-To let with board, one large family room with closets attached, unfurnished, at 77 Marray-at.

Fig. 20.3.*

FURNISHED ROOMS—With or without partial board, with a private family, 400 Greenwich at near Beach. Also furnished basement for office. Jel9 imc

COUNTRY BOARD—A small family would take a few boarders for the Summer in a pleasant location near the New-Haven Railroad. Apply to C. K. CARPEN-TER, 77 Main at. Brooklyn.

AROOM AND BEDROOM, with occasional mich by a gentir man and his wife, in Brooklyn or New-York—Address. W. Tribune Office, stating location and terms, which must be moderate.

Address W. Tribune Office, stating location and terms, which must be moderate.

A FEW SINGLE Gentlemen, or gentlemen and their Awives, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, furnished or unturnished, with full or partial board. Apply at 187 Atlantic at Brooklyn.

TO LET—With board, a large parlor with wardrobe and pantry, and rooms for single gentlemen, pleasantly situated at 145 Hudson-at opposite St. John's Fark. References exchanged.

TO DEAF PERSONS.—The powers of Hearing restored, and the various distressing noises and unpleasant discharges of the ears removed in a short time' without risk or pain, at Dr. LUTENER'S Ear lafarmary, 556 Broadway. Open daily, except Sundays, from 8 until 3. Consultation fee, by letter or otherwise, \$1. Unpaid letters retured.

DANK OF SALISBURY.—The notes of the Bank

BANK OF SALISBURY.—The notes of the Bank of Salisbury, Maryland, redeemed by E. HOUGHTON, 66 William at at I per cent discount. jezs 17Dk W.

SUMMER RETREATS.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N.J. SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N.J.
HEATH HOUSE.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT, so long and favorably anown to the public, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th of June next. The house has been greatly enlarged during the past year, furnishing an extensive dining-room, a large number of good-stard and well-ventiliated bed-chambers, and a new and spacious parlormall newly and neatly furnished, with special reference to convenience and comfort. Connected with this establishment are several cettages, so situated as to be retired, and yet convenient to the main building. These cottages will be let to suit the wishes of applicants, either entire or by the story or room. The whole establishment has been fitted up in superior style, and the accommodations are designed to be equal to those of any watering-place in the country.

country.

The undersigned having become the sole proprietor, will give his whole attention to the business, and will be assisted in its management by Mr. David A. Crowell and other gentlemen of large experience.

LEBANON SPRINGS,

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE to this calebrated
Watering place is by the New York and New Haven
and Housetonic Railroads to Pittafield, and theoce only 7

and Housetonic mannoning of the state of the accommodations on this route are such as will insure com-fort and dispatch.

Passengers can take the 3 o'clock P. M. train, and go through to Pittafield, or take the late Evening Trains, and remain one night in Bridgeport, leaving there at 10-10 A. Fare through \$2.50.

For through \$2 So.

Fare through \$2 So.

POWELTON HOUSE N WBURGH.

THE PROPRIETOR of this favorite and agreeable place of Summer resort takes pleasure in calling the attention of the New-York public to the fact that he is now prepared for the reception and entertainment of eather transient or permanent boarders. The high estimation is which his house is held by families who have spentine Summer months there, he is sure will render an extended notice of its superior attractions, in point of location, seenery, drives, & unnecessary. In this partitular it has no equal on the Hadson River. The larder, as heretofore, will be supplied with every delicacy the markets afford. In addition to the former facilities for reaching Newburgh by steamboars, there are five trains of care passing deliy either way from New-York and Albany. Early application should be made for a selection of rooms. [Jelé 2m²] G. DONADI.

LEBANON SPRINGS and the Year of the same day.

(via Hudson.)—The shortest and least expensive route to these celebrated places is by the Hudson River Railroad and steamhouts to Hudson; thence by the Hudson Railroad and stage (through Sakar City) to the Springs.

Passengers from New-York by the moraling train and toats may arrive at the Springs at 5 P. M. of the same day.

Passengers by the evening train and boats from New-York may reach the Syrings at 5 P. M. of the same day.

Fare from Hudson to the Springs 1 5 p. m. of the same day.

Fare from Hudson to the Springs 1 p. m. of the same day.

J. T. WATERMAN, Surt.

SCHOOLS.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Soys,
A SITTOTE.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for Soys,
A si Tarrytown, N. Y., A. NEWMAN, Principal.
In this institution young gentlemen will be thoroughly instructed in all the branches of an English and Classical
education, requisite for commercial pursuits or entering
college.

college.
There are two terms in a year, each five months. The
There are two terms in a year, each five months. The
Summer term commencing on the first of May, and the
Winter on the first of November. Terms measurable.
Circulars containing particulars, references, &c. can be
obtained at Spaiding & Shephard's bookstore, (89) Broadway, New-York, or by addressing a note to the Principal.
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IN ALK BOARDING SCHOOL, Wilton, ConPeriod and Control of the Con

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WINANT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR W BOYS,—At Little Farry, nine miles from Hobbten, N. J. This institution is designed for young lade. All the present number of it, are under twelve years of age, and note will be received who are older. Terms from \$100 to \$120 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. Ostrander, or. Canal and Varick sts. New York.

Directure, Tarrytown, N.Y. Pupils admitted at any time. Circulars at 205 Broadway, Yon, A. M. Principal.

A LADY accustomed to inition, is destrous of obtaining As atmation as governess in a respectable family residing in the country during the Summer. Apply to Mr. MILLER, Bookseller, 645 Broadway.

LOOKING-GLASS AND PIOTURE-FRAME MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS TO Nos. 340 AND 342 BROADWAY,

On or shout June 10,

WHERE, WITH INCREASED facilities for prompt
and superfor execution of every branch of their business under their own immediate supervision, and a greatly
enlarged atock of first quality looking glass plate magnificently framed in the Kennasance, Louis XIV, and other
styles together with as varied an assortment of sizes and

centry framed in the Rennasance, Louis AIV, and other styles together with as varied an assortment of sizes and prices as can be obtained in any establishment in the United States, they are condents of the liberal support of their friends and the public in general.

W. & K. have made arrangements for a continuous supply of ancient and inodern pulnings, of which a large collision can slivary be seen and very many will be found worthly of particular attention.

PATENTS FOR NEW INVENTIONS.

TO PARTIES INTERESTED in new inventions, the subscriber offers his services in soliciting Letters Patent in this country and also in Great Britain, France and other Continental States. Every information can be obtained of and service afforded on all legal or scientific points connected with these subjects by mile of the property of

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of his nu-THE ATTENTION of his no and customers to his new upholster and house-firmishing ware room, 358 Grandat, where will be found a complete assortment of the following articles, viz: Feathers, Beds, Mainresses, Hair, Moss, Hask and Sea grass. Also, Ecdateads of every description, Also, a spleedid variety of Window Shades and Paper Hangings, Old beds and matterses recovated and made equal to new, jel21m.

ROOFING METALS AND IRON HOUSES,-It Sheet iron prepared for covering roofs by riveling in sections to suit. Also, a model representing the manner for completing it on the roof. The price is low, and per-sons wanting a fire proof roof will please call and examine

sons wanting a fire proof roof will please call and aramine for themselves.

Also, from houses of different sizes, manufactored with such simplicity that a house 15 by 20 feet can be erected in one day, the plains sliding logether in grooves. The shows size has four sash windows and one door, and when packed in boxes for shipping will measure but 44 cubic feet. The price all complete, \$100.

P. NAYLOB, 9 Stone st. je8 3m

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COM-PANY—The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six por-cent per annum, will be paid upon the stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, on and after the ist day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th day of June till the 1st day of July. jet Im NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

NOTICE—Worthy of the attention of Dock-builders and Contractors. Propositions will be made for building from 2,500 to 3,000 feet of Docks, and filling in from 14 to 20 acres of ground. On application, information will be given to such as may be willing to make contracts for the same, by the undersigned, at his Office, 40 State-st Albary, 1e13 3w

JOHN OGDEN DEY.

PIG IRON,-150 tune No. 1 Boonton, Foundry.

250 do No. 2 do. do. do. 500 do No. 2 do. do. 500 do No. 2 and 3 Boonton, Forge. 100 do No. 1 Pompton, charcoal. 100 do No. 1 Scotch.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by DUDLEY B. FULLER & CO. jel3 imeod*

jel3 lmeod*

TO PLEANURE TRAVELERS.—J. DISTUR.

NELL, 157 Broadway, New-York, respectfully lavites citizens and strangers to call and examine his collection of Maps and Guide Books before leaving the city on excursions of pleasure or travels for bealth or business. Just issued, a new number of the Railroad, Steamboat and Telegraph Book, giving the Summer arrangements on all the great lines of travel through the United States and Guada, with maps. Price only 25 cents.

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GAS, STRAM, WATER.—LEAK & DUNN, 18 Generat dealers in wrought-from pipe, and fluings of all kinds for Steam, Water, Gas, &c. Gas apparatus erected for lighting Mills, Churches, Hotels and other public build-ings, steam and hot water apparatus for warming buildings. Colls made to order.

A FORTUNE CAN BE MADE.—The whole of As part of the State of New Jersey for sale low for cash, for the manufacture and sale of Jennings's patient Machine for raking have and grain. This Machine will perform the labor of ten men. Call or address (postpaid) Z. P. HATCH, 128 Nassan at New-York.

FOR MALE.—The stock, fixtures and good will of a wholesale and retail Confectionery store, now doing a good business. A guarantee will be given for the above.—Further information will be given by addressing a note to H. D. at this office.

FOR SALE—One second band Adams Fower Frem
in good order, size of platen 24271 inches.
E. HOE & GO. 29 and 31 Sold-st.